

The man who has no heart in his work usually has no money in his pocket.—Mail Order Journal.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1909

12 PAGES, Price 5 Cents.

Weather for Wednesday.

Clear.

The Metals.

Silver, 53 1/2 per ounce.  
Copper (cathodes), 12 1/2 per pound.  
Lead, 4.35 per 100 pounds.

## TARIFF BILL REPRESENTED BY THE SENATE

All Sections Now Open for Further Amendment Before Final Action Is Taken.

SMOOT TRAPPED BY DANIEL OF VIRGINIA

TOBACCO AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN BY SENATOR ALDRICH BECAUSE OF EXPOSURE.

Washington, July 6.—Completing the tariff bill in the committee of the whole, that measure today was reported to the senate, so that legislation providing for customs duties is now regarded as on the home stretch.

Sensors generally desiring to obtain prompt action on the bill, the senate adjourned to afford senators an opportunity to look it over before taking further action. The adjournment was taken with the understanding that when the body reconvenes all sections of the bill that senators do not desire to reserve for further amendment shall be agreed to in bloc. The senate then considered the tobacco amendment, the only amendment not adopted in the committee of the whole. The proceedings jangled along in uneventful fashion today. Various amendments offered by the committee were adopted, after which Senator Smoot sent to the desk to have read an amendment which he said had been recommended by the finance committee fixing duties on tobacco.

Amendment Withdrawn.

When the preliminary procedure had been concluded Senator Daniel of Virginia, the ranking minority member of the committee on finance, refused the statement of the senator from Utah that that provision had been recommended by the committee. Senator Aldrich agreed to withdraw the amendment and to have it considered tomorrow morning by the full committee membership before reporting it to the senate.

Among amendments to the tariff agreed to today was one exempting labor organizations, fraternal beneficiary societies and organizations exclusively for charitable and educational purposes from the operations of the corporation tax provision.

Amendments were adopted specifying Canada and the West Indies among contiguous countries included in the discriminating duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on imports not manufactured in those countries and introduced into the United States, and also extending from two to six months in any one year the period during which domestic built foreign vessels may engage in coastwise trade. Another amendment relieves the United States from all reciprocal obligations toward foreign nations in the matter of tonnage dues.

Tobacco Revenue Tax.

The senate committee on finance today completed its consideration of the internal revenue provision of the bill imposing taxes on tobacco, and reported to the senate such amendments.

The existing rate of \$3 a thousand on cigars weighing more than thirty pounds per thousand was retained, but provision was added increasing the tax on high-grade cigars. This provision fixes a tax of \$6 a thousand when the wholesale price is between \$75 and \$110. Where the price is more than \$110 the tax is fixed at \$8 a thousand. On cigars weighing thirty pounds or less the existing rate of \$1 is reduced to 75 cents a thousand, an increase of 25 cents over the existing rate. On cigars weighing more than three pounds and less than thirty pounds the rate is retained, but on those weighing more than three pounds the house rate is reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25 a thousand, which still leaves an increase over the existing tax. The provision classifying rolls of tobacco wrapped in paper or other substances than tobacco is retained. The tax on cigars is fixed at 8 cents a pound, and this rate is made to cover fine cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated tobacco of every description. The existing rate on snuff and smoking and chewing tobacco is 6 cents.

Applies to Hand-Made.

The new rate on tobacco made applicable to tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, preparing for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument, and without being pressed or sweetened.

Included in the provision are also all fine cut snuff or scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings.

The use of coupons or any form of premium slips in packages of tobacco is

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## SUFFRAGE CONVENTION ENDS WITH MASS MEETING—OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

Seattle, July 6.—The convention of the American Woman Suffrage association closed tonight with a mass meeting, at which the national president, Mrs. Anna H. Shaw, reviewing the suffrage situation, said:

"There never was such a magnificent outlook, not only in the willingness of people to work for the cause, but in the opportunity we have for the future. We used to make plans for opening fields for work; now there is no room for the effort of all. New people are coming into the movement and the cause is being provided. The opportunities increase beyond our ability to furnish workers. Our new headquarters in the great West, and the new spirit of the new newspapers and with the healthy aroused sentiment of the great West, which influences the thought of the whole country."

The most important event of the convention, in the opinion of the delegates, took place today when Professor

## ELLA GINGLES' STRANGE STORY

Young Irish Lacemaker Brings Thomas Taggart Into Unenviable Notoriety.

THEORY OF PROSECUTION

GIRL A VICTIM OF MYTHOMANIA, BELIEVING OWN YARNS.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 6.—Thomas Taggart was a passenger of the Southwestern limited, reaching Syracuse at 5 o'clock this afternoon. When shown the Associated Press story of Miss Gingles' trial, he said:

"I never saw, never knew, nor never heard Miss Gingles' name until the same appeared in this case, and have since never seen her. The only person I saw or knew who has been in any way involved in this case is Miss Barrette, who kept a curio stand at French Lick. I never met her but in a business way. I have been east for some time and have heard nothing of this case until today. I know nothing more of it than what I have read today."

Chicago, July 6.—The name of Thomas Taggart of French Lick Springs, Ind., former chairman of the Democratic national committee, was brought into the record of the Ella Gingles trial in Judge Brentano's court here today. The young Irish lacemaker, on cross-examination, had told of the alleged search of her room by Miss Agnes Barrette, her accuser, and the late Mrs. Kenyon, looking for lace which Miss Barrette claimed Miss Gingles had stolen. This brought the story around to Miss Gingles' visit to Miss Barrette's room at the Wellington hotel, when, according to Miss Gingles, she was forcibly disrobed by Miss Barrette and Mrs. Kenyon.

"Did you fight against them?" asked State's Attorney Short.

"Yes, until I was worn out with crying and my exertions."

"Was any man mentioned?"

"Yes."

"Who was it?"

"I don't remember."

"It was Tom Taggart, I believe."

"Are you sure that was the name?"

"Yes."

"You knew he was proprietor of French Lick Springs?"

"Yes."

"Are you sure you heard that name there?"

"Yes."

"Isn't it a fact that you were told that name to make a sensation in your story?"

"No, sir."

"Who mentioned the name?"

"Miss Barrette. She said, 'If Taggart were only here, he would tell you the whole story.'"

"What had she been told she could have money, good clothes and no work if she would go to French Lick Springs?"

"That is what she said. Miss Barrette told you the advantages of this visit?" Mr. Short asked today.

"I thought she meant I was to marry a man."

It is the theory of the state that the young Irish lacemaker is a victim of mythomania, firmly believing that the remarkable stories she has told are the truth.

## ADVOCATES SHIP SUBSIDY

Senator Elkins of West Virginia Will Introduce a Bill Some Time Next Winter.

Washington, July 6.—Declaring that while great on land the United States was impotent at sea, Senator Elkins of West Virginia declared at the next session of congress he would introduce an independent bill to improve this situation.

Speaking to the senate amendments to the tariff bill, he quoted his own amendment recommending a 5 per cent reduction in the tariff on all merchandise imported in vessels of American register. He said he would introduce an independent bill along the same line, which he would press to passage if possible.

Mr. Elkins asserted that the people of the United States were paying \$500,000 a day to foreign shipping for hauling their own goods. He called attention to the fact that whereas fifty years ago we were transporting 92 per cent of our own merchandise, American vessels are now carrying only 10 per cent.

Declaring that the government had done nothing to encourage American shipping since its abandonment of discriminating duties, Mr. Elkins said:

"We have always had protection on land, why not have protection on the sea? The coastwise trade in shipping, which causes us to pay \$500,000 a day, or almost \$300,000,000 annually to foreign ships to carry our commerce."

"We have given our shipping to foreigners, and in doing so, have impaired our trade and commerce."

Frances Squire Potter of the University of Minnesota, the author and lecturer, accepted the position of corresponding secretary of the association, succeeding Miss Kate M. Gordon of New Orleans. Mrs. Potter sent her resignation to the Minnesota university to-night, but will deliver lectures in a university extension course.

She will have charge of the New York headquarters, which will be established in a large office building, and from which the campaign throughout the United States will be directed. Abundant funds to carry on the work have been pledged.

Resolutions adopted review the progress of equal suffrage throughout the world, rejoice in the re-election of Judge Lindsay of the juvenile court of Denver, congratulate the women of Great Britain "on their gallant fight for the parliamentary franchise," and urge enactment of the initiative and referendum.



"There's a Reason."

### RIO GRADE IN MUCH TROUBLE

Landslides at Three Different Places Owing to the Recent Heavy Rains.

Denver, July 6.—Tonight the blockades in railroad traffic in various parts of Colorado resulting from the heavy rains of the last few days, are unbroken. Probably the most serious tie-up occurred along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad west of Canon City, in the famous Royal Gorge. Three trains through the gorge were held at Canon City, carrying over 1,000 bound for various points on the Pacific coast, including delegates to the Elks' national convention in Los Angeles, the Christian Endeavor convention in Portland and the Epworth league convention in Seattle.

At Ramah, Colo., the rains of last night washed out a quarter of a mile of the Rock Island track, and today trains for Colorado Springs and Pueblo have been detained by way of Denver.

Today 60 men were engaged in clearing the Colorado & Southern track in Clear Creek canyon between Denver and Idaho Springs. Scenes of pioneer days were repeated today. When today, when a score of freighting outfits were loaded with provisions and started across the hills for Idaho Springs and other mountain towns.

### UNITED MINE WORKERS AT SYDNEY, C. B., ON STRIKE—OTHER FELLOWS REMAIN AT WORK.

Sydney, C. B., July 6.—A strike of the United Mine Workers of America, which is regarded as a contest between the organization and the Provincial Workingmen's association, the members of the latter organization remaining at work, took place at the collieries of the Dominion coal company today. About 6,000 men failed to appear at the mines. Both organizations claim the majority of the workers in the mines.

The agitation of which the strike is the culmination, has been in progress for nearly a year, over the efforts of officials of the United Mine Workers of America to obtain recognition by the company in this province.

The American labor leaders have been strongly opposed by officials of the Provincial Workingmen's association and by the coal company.

In the course of the last month the controversy between the two labor organizations became very bitter. Fearing violence, the coal company built stockades around the mines with electric wires on top capable of carrying high-powered currents. The company also enlisted more than 150 special officers for guard duty.

### ARMY MEN IMPATIENT.

Wright Brothers Entirely Too Leisurely to Suit Signal Corps.

Washington, July 6.—The signal corps officers concerned in the airplane trials are beginning to exhibit signs of irritation at the apparently leisurely pace of the Wright brothers regarding aspects of the matter which to the army officers seem exceedingly important.

Brigadier General James Allen, chief signal officer, and every member of the corps, want members of the house and senate to witness the flights made by the Wright brothers, in order that congress will treat more kindly requests for appropriations for aeronautical work.

Wilbur Wright left for New York last night. That some Republican would be named to the airplane shed that he intended to go.

His brother, Charles, is expected back from Dayton tomorrow, it seems hardly likely that there will be any more flights at Fort Myer before next week.

### SCARCITY OF REPUBLICANS.

Limestone, Ind., July 6.—For thirty-two years, W. J. Steeg, a Democrat, postmaster at Limestone, has hoped to move into this town and get his job. The office did not pay much, any, and Steeg decided to assert his independence and threw up the job. Steeg was appointed postmaster at Limestone by President Hayes. A Democrat will be his successor because Limestone is still without a Republican voter.

### ICE IN NEVADA.

Reno, July 6.—The coldest July night Nevada has experienced was recorded last night. Small bodies of water had a layer of ice, and the wheat in the northern part of the state is reported to have been frozen.

### OBJECTS OF CHARITY.

London, July 6.—"In recognition of the literary eminence of their grandfather, and in consideration of their strained circumstances," is the reason today for granting a civil list pension of \$2,500 a week to each of the four granddaughters of Charles Dickens.

### TRINIDAD, COLO., JULY 6.—NINE MEN WERE KILLED TODAY BY AN EXPLOSION OF GAS IN THE MINE OF THE CEDAR COAL & COKE COMPANY AT TOLLIVERVILLE, NEAR HERE. ALL OF THE DEAD WERE FOREIGNERS EXCEPT ALBERT NOAH, CAGE TENDER, AN AMERICAN.

The men were descending in the cage at the time of the explosion. The explosion partly wrecked the shaft and those who were not instantly killed were slowly suffocated by gas. All of the bodies have been recovered. Great excitement followed the explosion, which shook all the buildings in the little camp. The entire population, men, women and children, gathered about the mouth of the mine, and many of the frenzied women were with difficulty restrained from entering the mine to search for their husbands.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

### TEHRAN, CAPITAL OF PERSIA, INVESTED BY REVOLUTIONARY FORCES.

London, July 6.—According to a special dispatch received from Tehran, that city is completely invested by the Persian revolutionary forces, who are expected to attack at any moment.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The first detachment of the Russian expedition that may march to Tehran, the capital of Persia, consisting of a battalion of infantry, sailed yesterday from Baku for Enzeli and further detachments will sail today. According to official advice the route of the revolutionaries at Shabkan had a depressing effect, and the leaders will surely be able to reassemble a respectable fighting force. Their followers have been scattered in many directions.

The Bakhtiari tribesmen, however, are 2,000 strong, and stiff fighting is certain to ensue with General Linkoff's Cossack brigade in case the advance continues. The Russian force will not enter the engagement until foreign lives and property are endangered.

In response to strong representations from Russia that the Turkish consul general at Tehran is siding openly with the revolutionists, the Turkish government has decided to recall this official.

### ROBERT D. EVANS DYING.

Fall From Horse the Cause—Injured Man Well Known in Utah Mining Circles.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boston, Mass., July 6.—It is reported at the Massachusetts Homeopathic hospital that the condition of Robert D. Evans, landlord of President Taft, who underwent an operation there Sunday for a broken rib sustained from a fall while horseback riding, is hopeless. The intestinal nerves are in a very bad condition. He has paresis of the bowels. All of his family had joined him at his bedside by 11 a. m.

Mr. Evans fell from his saddle horse last Thursday and sustained two broken ribs, which, instead of knitting, sank in a manner that threatened the life of the patient. A very delicate operation, Mr. Evans' condition was reported as unchanged by his attending physician at the Homeopathic hospital. Mr. Evans is owner of many Utah mining interests, and is reported at a late hour as dying.

### SMOOT SET APART.

Will Assist Aldrich in Conference With House Committee.

Washington, July 6.—With the senate rapidly approaching the day of final consideration of the tariff bill, attention is being given to the selection of the conferees on the part of the senate and house, and duty it will be to attempt to bring the two bodies into agreement on the measure.

Gossip has it that Senator Aldrich will place himself, as the representative of the Republicans in the senate, Hale of Maine, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Burton of Michigan and Borah of Utah. The Democratic senators who will participate in the conference probably will be Danahy of Virginia, Money of Mississippi and Bailey of Texas.

In the house, Speaker Cannon, according to the reports, will probably select Payne of New York, Daisell of Pennsylvania, Boutwell of Illinois, McCall of Massachusetts, and either Calhoun of Kansas or Neesham of California, as the Republican members; and Champ Clark of Missouri, Underwood of Alabama and Griggs of Georgia as the Democratic members.

### MARRIED TO NURSE.

Detroit, July 6.—The Free Press tomorrow will say that Colonel William F. Tucker, U. S. A., retired, who was recently divorced in Chicago, was married here today to Mrs. Myrtle Platt, who became Colonel Tucker's nurse in the Philippines when the colonel's health broke down and he was sent home to the United States.

### ATTACK LIKELY AT ANY MOMENT

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### DETAILS NOT YET AT HAND

Many Inquiries at the War Department Concerning the Battle in the Philippines.

Washington, July 6.—Many inquiries reached the war department today as to the identity of officers and soldiers reported to have been wounded yesterday during the engagement with Jikiri, the Moro outlaw chief, and as to the character of their injuries. The officials were unable to give any information because no official report of the fight had been received up to the close of office hours.

One of the officers reported wounded, Second Lieutenant John T. Kennedy, is from South Carolina, and was graduated from the military academy in February, 1908. First Lieutenant Archie Miller is a native of Illinois, and served during the Spanish-American war in the Sixth cavalry, and was afterward appointed to the regular army. Second Lieutenant Arthur H. Wilson is from Illinois, and was graduated from the military academy in June, 1904. Captain Bryant, who commanded the military part of the expedition, is a native of Mississippi.

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## FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN DIES IN NEW YORK

Representative Francis W. Cushman of Washington Dies in New York.

GAINED FAME IN THE HOUSE

NOT ONLY A HUMORIST BUT A MAN OF ABILITY.

Francis W. Cushman, representative in congress from Tacoma, Wash., died at 5 o'clock this morning at his home in New York, after a long illness. He was 63 years of age. At the bedside at the time were, besides the doctors, nurses, United States Senator Samuel Piles of Washington and Andrew S. Burleigh of this city, a lifelong friend.

Cushman underwent an operation a short time ago and pneumonia resulted.

Senator Piles and Mr. Burleigh, who had been with the patient almost constantly since his condition became serious, said they would make arrangements for the sending of the body to Washington.

Washington, July 6.—While Representative Cushman possessed unchallenged the title of "house humorist," he was universally regarded as far more than that. His high ability was recognized by Speaker Cannon in committee appointments, particularly in his selection to fill a vacancy on the ways and means committee at a time when a great tariff bill was to be reported to the house for consideration.

One striking thing about Representative Cushman was that he never displayed his gift of humor to the house for its amusement, but always with a view of impressing his views more forcibly upon the body. In contrast with humorists who have passed into history, his fame does not rest on a single speech. His madden of the house attracted so much attention to him that ever thereafter he gained a hearing as soon as he arose. His style of oratory and his homely appearance had quite as much to do with the effect as humorous remarks.

Samples of Witty Speeches.

One of his first speeches to attract attention touched on the effects of the tariff on the house. He said that the tariff was a condition to which his constituents were reduced, he said they were forced to live on clams, washed ashore by the tariff. He said that the tariff was a condition to which his constituents were reduced, he said they were forced to live on clams, washed ashore by the tariff. He said that the tariff was a condition to which his constituents were reduced, he said they were forced to live on clams, washed ashore by the tariff.

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## PEACE HOPED FOR IN FUTURE

President Taft and Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce at Fort Ticonderoga.

CHAMPLAIN CELEBRATED

EXERCISES WILL BE CONTINUED TODAY AT PLATTSBURG.

Bluff Point, N. Y., July 6.—With the arrival of President Taft, of Ambassador Jusserand of France, Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, Secretary of War Dickenson and Vice Admiral Togo of Japan, the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain, which had been continued during the past two days to the states of New York and Vermont, today took on an international scope and a world-wide interest.

Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce and President Taft all committed their respective countries to policies of peace and good will. In the shadow of an old fortress which had witnessed some of the bloodiest battles in all history they expressed the hope that never again would the peace among the great nations of the world be interrupted by a war.

Visitors at "Old Ti."

The president and the ambassadors and the members of their staffs were shown through the historic ruins of "Old Ti," the natives call Fort Ticonderoga, which is now in course of restoration. Some of the old cannons were in place today and hundreds of rusty relics were on view. Some of these were reminders of the days of Indian conflicts, others were relics of history leading back to the bloody flights of Montcalm, Abercrombie and Amherst, to the famous taking of the place by a band of eighty-three American colonists under General Ethan Allen and to naval battles which helped to make famous the waters of the lake, discovered three centuries ago by Samuel Champlain. Below the port on the placid waters of the lake and set among a flotilla of modern naval vessels of the smaller classes, was a reproduction of Champlain's little craft, the Don De Dieu.

Plattsburg Today.

Tomorrow the scene of the celebration shifts to Plattsburg, where the president again will make a brief address and where Senator Root will deliver an historical oration.

Ambassador Jusserand in his speech this afternoon was most felicitous in his expression of peace and good will toward America, toward Great Britain and toward all the world.

Ambassador Bryce said:

"Not until I visited the old fort yonder did I realize how many memories cluster about its ruins. But I cannot but believe that its creator meant it to be a spot for something else than fighting, and I trust it will never see fighting again."

President Taft, speaking next, also took up the theme of peace.

The president Taft, today decided to adhere to his original schedule, and return to Washington, reaching there late Friday.

## SEEK TESTIMONY ABROAD

Government Attorneys in Paris Trying to Dig Into Affairs of Panama Canal Company.

Paris, July 6.—Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney at New York, and Stuart McNamara, assistant United States attorney for the District of Columbia, are in Paris, where they are seeking testimony in connection with the Panama Canal case. The commission to obtain testimony from the Panama Canal company, which reached Paris, but can do nothing until the arrival of Delancy Nicolli and John D. Rockefeller, publishers of the New York World. The prospects of the commission obtaining much information are anything but bright, as the path is blocked by numerous obstacles. The consent of the French government, which is not based upon treaty stipulations, but is merely an act of courtesy, has not yet been obtained.

The old Panama canal scandal which wrecked so many fortunes and has brought the country almost to the verge of a revolution, is now legally closed, and no matter how willing the government might be to accede to the Americans' request, it would probably hesitate if such action involved the slightest risk of reopening the old question.

## FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 6.—Mrs. James Hughes of this city is dead, Miss Laura Cannon, a member of the county bar, probate judge, and James Hughes, husband of the dead woman and president of the Wilkesbarre Automobile club, and a chauffeur, were slightly hurt today, when an automobile in which they were riding made a wild dash down Wilkesbarre mountain. The machinery of the automobile became disarranged as they were descending a steep grade.

## CELEBRATION VICTIMS.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Charles Mullin, 17 years old, who was injured last night by an explosion of a cannon in Camden, N. J., died today. In Philadelphia and Camden during yesterday's celebration, five persons were killed and more than 300 injured.

## TEACHERS WITH ROUND SHOULDERS AND A HACKING COUGH DANGEROUS

Denver, July 6.—"No teacher with round shoulders and a hacking cough should be permitted in the school room."

"The city is responsible for lowered mentality and a weakened body in an increasing number of school children."

"Feed the physical body of the child as you feed the brain its words and figures."

These were some of the points urged upon a huge gathering of teachers interested in the department of education for the National Education association this afternoon. William W. Hastings of Springfield, Mass., urged most of the above rigid pronouncements upon the teachers, and though they seemed to come straight from the shoulder, none of his auditors took offense. On the contrary, they heartily applauded the sentiment for a hygienic school room, both from the standpoint of the scholar and the teacher.

A discussion on the question of health